

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

KEYSTONE LUBRICANTS
5 NORTH STILES STREET
LINDEN, N.J. 07036

REVISION DATE
15-SEP-93

DATE ISSUED
30-NOV-93

IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

KEYSTONE PRODUCT NAME: MOLY 29	KEYSTONE PRODUCT #: A1A921K and 2429
CHEMICAL NAME: N/A - Mixture	CAS #'S: Mixture
PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Black, viscous, slight chemical odor	CHEMICAL FAMILY: Synthetic hydrocarbon
SYNONYMS: Open Gear Grease	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (508) 862-9300

COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS:	W/W	HAZARD DATA (TLU, LD50, LC50, ETC.):
Polybutene CAS # 9003-29-6		n/e
Carbon Black CAS # 1333-86-4		TLU-TWA 3.5mg/meter cubed (as a dust)
Natural Graphite CAS # 7782-42-5		ACGIH TLU 2.5 mg/meter cubed (as a dust)
Molybdenum Disulfide CAS # 1317-33-5		TLU 10mg/meter cubed (as a dust)

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS):

Health	Flammability	Reactivity
1	1	0

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT INFORMATION:

ICC: Compound or lubricant. Metal cutting, drawing or drilling.
Dry, liquid or paste. NOI

EMERGENCY FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT:

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

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EMERGENCY FIRST AID

SKIN CONTACT:

In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION:

Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen if available. If overexposure to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION:

If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (MINIMUM):

368°F Test method: COC

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

N/E

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	1	0	---

FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS (approximate percent by volume in air):

Estimated values: lower n/e upper n/e

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstance related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water froth may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes, or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

n/a

"EMPTY" CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers retain residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, WELD, CUT BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with applicable regulations.

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FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT:

5 mg/cubic meter for oil mist in air

BASIS:

OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS:

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Signs and symptoms of exposure):

Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by OSHA criteria. Product contacting the eye may cause irritation.

Product has a low order of oral and dermal toxicity. Possible aspiration hazard. Induced vomiting may cause aspiration of product into the lungs. (See Emergency First Aid Section).

PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

BOILING RANGE:

Wide range

VAPOR PRESSURE:

< 0.1 @ 38°C/100°F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (25°C/25°C):

(WATER = 1)

> 1.0

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):

> 8

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

Wide range

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:

Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE @ 1 ATM. AND 25°C

(77°F) (n-BUTYL ACETATE = 1):

< 1.0

SOLUBILITY IN WATER @ 1 ATM. and 25°C

(77°F):

Negligible

POUR, CONGEALING OR MELTING POINT:

n/e

FREEZING POINT:

n/e

REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will NOT react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

REACTIVITY

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS:

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, and other decomposition products, in case of incomplete combustion.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Open flames.

TOXICITY

ORAL (Acute)	LD 50 > 5 g/kg (total body weight)
DERMAL (Acute)	LD 50 > 3.16 g/kg (total body weight)
EYE	N/E
INHALATION (Acute)	N/E
CHRONIC, SUBCHRONIC, ETC.	N/E

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Unknown

This product does NOT contain any ingredients identified as carcinogenic by IRAC, NTP, or OSHA.

SARA Section 313 Status:

This material is not known to contain any chemicals on the SARA Section 313 list at a concentration greater than 1.0 percent or carcinogenic chemical on that list at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Absorb with sand or inert material. Sweep or scoop up and remove. Prevent spread of spill. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: (Consult federal, state, or local authorities for proper disposal procedures.)

Assure conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Dispose of absorbed material at an approved waste site or facility.

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION: (Always maintain below permissible exposure limits.)

Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mist or fumes, if necessary. Provide greater than 60 feet per minute hood face velocity for confined spaces. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: (Use only NIOSH approved equipment.)

Normally not needed at ambient temperatures. Use supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed. Use filter, dust, fume, or mist respirator type under misting conditions. Use can or cartridge gas or vapor respirator type under conditions exceeding TWA standard.

PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK PRACTICES/ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants.

PERSONAL HYGIENE:

Minimize breathing vapor, mist, or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

PREPARED BY: PETER KONOPI MANAGER OF QUALITY ASSURANCE

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